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Milan, January 7. N. S.

THE French are Fortifying Dèzenzano. They attempted on the 22d past in the Night to surprize Palazzuolo, another Town in the Province of Brescia, belonging to the Republick of Venice, but were repulsed by the Venerian Garison there, and were obliged to give over that Design. The Imperial Forces commanded by the Count de Leiningen continue in the same Posts near the Lake di Garda, and have lately been reinforced by a considerable Number of Horse from Germany.

Vienna, January 7. Yesterday being the Empress's Birth-day, who entred then into her 50th Year, was celebrated at Court in the usual manner. The Bishop of Augsborg is lately come hither from his Residence at Olmütz, together with his Brother Prince Joseph of Lorrain. Letters from Tirnau of the first Instant give an Account, That General Heister was still in that Town with part of the Imperial Army under his Command, the rest being gone into Quarters of Refreshment in the neighbouring Villages: He had caused *Te Deum* to be sung there the 28th past for the Victory he obtained two days before over the Malecontents, and had caused the Cannon and Ammunition he had taken from them in that Action to be brought thither: He had also supplied the Garison of Leopoldstad with fresh Men, and with Ammunition and other Necessaries; and had sent a Party of Horse to secure Freystad, a good Post, which the Malecontents had lately abandoned, on the other side of the Waag. Ragotzi was still at Neitra, and Berzeni at Mezenack; and their Troops were rallying about Leventz. The Inhabitants of the great Island of Schutt, and of the largest part of the Country of Neitra, are returned to their Allegiance, and have sent to General Heister to beg his Protection. Count Altheim, who was sent by the King of the Romans to the Duke of Savoy, with Advice of the taking of Landau, returned hither last night, being come by the way of Venice.

Frankfort, January 14. The Count de Frise, Governor of Landau, is lately returned hither from Aschaffembourg. Recruits are raising in these Parts with good Success for the Service of the Emperor, and of several Princes of the Empire. Several Deputies from the five neighbouring Circles met here yesterday, to consult upon the Means to put a stop to divers Abuses in relation to the Coin that is current here, which are very prejudicial to Trade. The French continue to work with great Application upon the new Fortifications of Strasbourg.

Hamburgh, January 16. They write from Berlin, That the Queen of Prussia went from thence the 11th Instant to Lutzelbourg, where she lay that night, and the next day proceeded on her Journey to Hanover, intending to continue there during the Carnival; and that Field-Marshal General Thungen was come to Berlin, and the King intended to make him a Knight of the Order which his Majesty instituted about the time of his Coronation, and into which the Prince of Saxe Zeits and the Count of Hanau were also to be admitted. Letters from Leiplich of the 14th say, the King and Queen of Poland designed to leave that Place the next day, in order to go to Dresden; and that his Majesty would shortly return to Cracow, to be present at the Assembly of the Chief of the Nobility of Poland who are in his Interest, which is to be held there. A like Assembly of the Chief of the Confederated Nobility of the Greater Poland has been held at Posent, but adjourned for some weeks without coming to any other Resolution, than that of confirming the Ele-

ction they lately made of the Palatine of that Place, Stanislaus, to be their King.

Hague, January 20. N. S. The States General have received a Letter from Monsieur Vander Meer, their Envoy to the Duke of Savoy, dated at Turin the 31st of the last Month, which they have caused to be printed, it containing a particular Account of the great Sally which the Garison of Verue made on the 26th, as follows; That his Royal Highness ordered the greatest part of his Foot to pass over the Po that afternoon, and detached 1000 of them in two Bodies, one commanded by Count Maximilian Staremberg, the other by the Baron de St. Rhemi, with Orders to march along the Valleys, and press themselves of the rising Grounds before Verue, and afterwards to attack the Enemy's Trenches; which was so well concerted, and put in Execution with so good Success, that the Enemy being attacked at the same time in their Front, their Flanks and their Rear, were, after a vigorous Resistance, obliged to abandon their Trenches, and make their Escape as well as they could. Our Men immediately seized all their Batteries, burnt all that was combustible, nailed up the Cannon of their Battery on the Counterscarp, and 4 Mortars, broke all their Carriages and their Galleries, and filled up part of their Trenches; but not having all the necessary Materials for nailing up the Cannon of the more remote Batteries, they contented themselves with doing them all the Damage they could, and making them unserviceable at least for the present. In the mean time the Enemy's whole Army being alarmed, the Duke of Vendosme caused his Piquet-Guard to advance, which was repulsed. At the same time that our Foot attacked the Enemy's Trenches, his Royal Highness had ordered part of his Horse to pass over the Po near Dora, under the Command of General Fels, 200 of whom, commanded by Count Breiner, attacked the Duke of Vendosme's Head Quarter, and put his advanced Guards to flight, killing 40 of them, but were stopt in their pursuit by an Intrenchment guarded by 1000 of the Enemy's Foot: Another Body of our Horse attacked the Spanish Quarter, in order to give the Enemy a Diversion on all sides: So that the Execution having in all Respects answered the Design, our Troops retired at night, some into Verue, and the rest to their former Quarters. The Particulars of the Enemy's Loss were not yet known, only that Monsieur d'Immeccourt, a General Officer, as also one of the Chief Officers of their Artillery, were reckoned among the Slain; and that among the Prisoners we had taken, were, Monsieur de Chartogne, a Lieutenant-General, (who died the 30th of his Wounds,) together with a Lieutenant-Colonel, two Majors, two Captains of Granadiers, and three other Officers. We lost a Lieutenant-Colonel, a Major, and three Captains: Two Adjutants-General were wounded; and we had about 200 Men in all killed, wounded and taken Prisoners. The Envoy adds, That it would cost the Enemy 15 days to repair their Works; that however they began the 29th to fire afresh with some small Pieces from their Battery on the Counterscarp; that the Duke of Savoy was in Verue during the whole Action, to give the necessary Orders, as occasion offered; and that Monsieur Belcastel was also there, attending his Royal Highness, and was since come to Turin.

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